

Vol. LVIII... No. 19,106.

REBELS DRIVEN BACK.  
TROOPS CLEAR THE COUNTRY  
AROUND MANILA.AMERICAN LOSSES SLIGHT, BUT INSUR-  
GENTS SUFFER SEVERELY—MANY  
PROSTRATIONS FROM HEAT.

Manila, March 7.—A detachment of General Hale's and General Wheaton's brigades was engaged for two hours this morning clearing the country in front of their lines on both sides of the river, the enemy concentrating with the apparent purpose of cutting off the garrison at the waterworks. The rebels bolted at the first sign of the advance, but separated into small bodies whenever the coast afforded opportunities and kept up a running fire. By a series of rapid advances, followed by flank movements, the enemy was completely routed as far out as Casulap on the right and almost to Marquina on the left.

The casualties reported are Captain O'Brien of Company F, 1st Wyoming, and two men slightly wounded. The rebel loss was heavy. This afternoon General Hale's brigade con-



tinued the work of driving out the rebels from the country between the reservoir and the waterworks, a distance of about three miles. The country is now clear on the left of the river, but the enemy is still in front of General Wheaton's line.

## ENEMY'S SHARPshooters ACTIVE.

Near San Pedro Macati the rebels have been actively attempting to make the positions of the 6th Artillery on the hills untenable, their sharpshooters keeping up a constant fire all day.

Private Loveloy, Company C, Washington Volunteers, was killed by a stray bullet. Major J. H. Cavell, Private Company H, 20th Infantry, Private Curran, Company H, 20th Infantry, and Private Sparks, 1st Wyoming, were wounded.

In accordance with instructions to the land and naval forces, a general order was issued to give particular attention to the specific duty of furnishing full protection to the lives and property of all German, Austrian, Dutch, Italian and Portuguese residents, and, with the co-operation of the German Consul, to give aid and assistance wherever necessary.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the temperature was 84 degrees Fahrenheit, but the heat is intense, especially on the lines, where twenty-five men were temporarily prostrated in the course of the day.

## TREACHERY OF INSURGENTS.

This morning the enemy in front of General Grenshaw's line sent out a flag of truce, but refused to negotiate. This afternoon they again showed a white flag, and a general, with two officers and an interpreter, advanced. When the Americans were within about two hundred yards of the rebel party, the latter dragged rifles from behind their backs and opened fire on them, but fortunately without effect.

Bawell's battery fired two shells, killing several of the enemy.

At daylight this morning the insurgents were discovered trying to mount a gun across the river from San Pedro, and the 6th Artillery promptly shelled the rebel battery. Temporarily stopping work, the enemy poured a fusillade of musketry across the river, but a gunboat moved out and cleared the banks of the stream with field-guns.

All was quiet during the night. Postoffices have been established at Negros, Cebu and Iloilo, and the clerks left yesterday for their respective posts by the steamer Zapala.

## URGING THE ARMY'S INCREASE.

SPANISH MINISTER OF WAR WANTS THE GOVERNMENT TO BE PREPARED.

Madrid, March 7.—The "Reforma" says that the Minister of War, General Polavieja, is urging upon the Cabinet the necessity of increasing the active army and the reserve in order to be prepared for eventualities.

The Republican Deputies, at a meeting just held have decided upon a vigorous Republican campaign. The "Pais," a Republican newspaper, has been seized.

## RATIFICATION OF TREATY EXPECTED.

Washington, March 7.—Although no information on that point has yet reached Washington, the authorities are confident that the new Spanish Cabinet will secure the ratification of the Peace Treaty. It is believed with all confidence that the new Cabinet intends to devote itself principally to internal reforms that it believes the injury that would be inflicted on Spanish trade by senseless opposition to the treaty, and that it will not countenance the continuance of the present unsatisfactory relations between the United States and Spain.

It is pointed out that the Cortes having adjourned, it is again within the power of the Queen Regent, under the terms of the treaty, to ratify that document without further reference to the Cortes, and it may be that the new Cabinet has decided on some such plan as this.

## ADMIRAL VON KNOER RESIGNS.

GERMAN NAVAL COMMANDER PLACED ON THE RETIRED LIST.

Berlin, March 7.—Admiral von Knor, commander-in-chief of the navy, has resigned. His intention to take this step was announced last autumn. His resignation has been accepted, and he has been placed on the retired list. His successor has not yet been appointed.

## THE COLONIAL COMMISSION.

WILL TAKE TESTIMONY REGARDING ALL INTERESTS—GENERAL HENRY HOPES FOR END OF THE OCCUPATION.

San Juan, Porto Rico, March 7.—General Robert P. Kennedy, Major Charles W. Watkins and Henry G. Curtis, members of the Colonial Commission, who arrived here yesterday by the United States transport McPherson, are making a favorable impression.

General Henry has issued an address, in which he expresses his anxiety to have all the interests of the island fully represented before the Commission, by Porto Ricans and Americans alike. The different secretaries, he says, will place themselves at the service of the Commission, which, he says, will give an attentive hearing to all.

"I shall be only too glad," says the Military Governor, "and feel that my hard work is well rewarded, if the Colonial Commission find that Porto Rico is capable of self-government and no longer in need of military control."

## EXCITEMENT AT HOLGUIN.

ACTION OF MILITARY AUTHORITIES CON-  
DEMNED AT A MASS-MEETING.

Santiago de Cuba, March 7.—Colonel Hood sends a dispatch from Holguin, saying that intense excitement prevails there, owing to the cessation of public works, and that a mass-meeting has been held, at which the action of the United States military authorities at Ha-

## CHINESE MINISTER'S VIEWS.

GRATIFIED BY THIS COUNTRY'S AN-  
NOUNCEMENT OF POLICY.

ITALY'S RECENT ACTION AND LORD CHARLES HEREFORD'S MISSION DIS-  
CUSSED BY WU TING FANG.

Washington, March 7.—The Chinese Minister, Mr. Wu Ting Fang, expresses himself as highly gratified by the definite determination of the United States to keep its hands off China and to resist intimations of other Powers that the time is ripe for this country to take for itself a part on the coast line.

"I am sure the Chinese Government and people will not fail to observe this strong evidence of goodwill," said Mr. Wu to-day. "It is not only another bond between the two countries, but it has a special significance just now. While the Old World Powers seemed moved by a spirit of rapacity, the United States takes that lofty position of equity, justice and humanity which has characterized her dealings with other international questions of late, and instead of joining in encroachments on China, assumes an attitude of strict neutrality."

The Minister had a long conference yesterday with Secretary Hay in regard to the situation in China. While he will not discuss the conference, he undoubtedly learned officially what was made known to the public later in the day and communicated the information to Peking. It is expected that the position of the United States in refusing to seize any territory will have an important effect on affairs in China, strengthening the hands of those in authority.

Speaking of Italy's action in seeking an "open door" on the Chinese coast by the acquisition of San-Moon Bay, Mr. Wu says he was much surprised at this move, as Italy has practically no trade with China. He said that he has never seen more than two or three Italians in China. There are no Italian commercial houses that he recalls, and no Italian colonies. Under such circumstances, the Minister is inclined to believe that Italy would not have acted until some of the other Powers had been sounded. Whether China will accept or reject the Italian claims, Mr. Wu has not been advised officially. He says, however, that the reports that the Tsung-tsi-Yamen has returned the Italian request should not be construed to mean that any summary course has been adopted. All his information indicates that the return of the request was in no offensive spirit, but was merely to explain the difficulties of complying with such a request.

Mr. Wu points out that China continues to have a great stretch of coast, with a number of large ports, including Canton and some twenty-five treaty ports, through which the commerce of the world can flow uninterrupted. The Russian port at Port Arthur, and that of the British at Wei-Hai-Wei, are more particularly naval and military ports. Kiaochow, the German port, is better adapted for commerce, as well as naval uses, although Mr. Wu says his understanding is that the "open-door" policy is to be maintained by the Germans at Kiaochow, so that all countries would share alike in its advantages. In any event, he says, the free entry of goods would relate only to Kiaochow and its hinterland, and when these goods passed into China, the Chinese customs would be levied.

The recent visit of Lord Charles Hereford afforded an opportunity for an exchange of views between him and Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, and Mr. Wu, all of whom are intimately familiar with the large questions concerning China. Lord Charles had conferred with officials of the Tsung-tsi-Yamen and with the Viceroy and the leaders. The result of his study of the Chinese question was summed up in the belief, openly announced, that Great Britain, Germany, the United States and Japan, having the bulk of commerce and interests in China, should unite to protect these interests by assuring to China a stable government, free from the constant harassment of movements from without for territorial acquisition. Mr. Wu does not commit himself in regard to the wisdom of Lord Charles' plan of action, but he is inclined to believe that his mission, which thus far is unofficial and in behalf of the Chamber of Commerce of England, will have important results.

## ITALY BACKING UP DEMANDS.

WILL INSIST ON AN APOLOGY FROM CHINA—  
WARSHIPS AND MEN ON THE WAY

Rome, March 7.—The Italian Government is fully determined to obtain an apology from China for the Tsung-tsi-Yamen's refusal of the demand of Signor Martino, Italian Minister at Peking, for a concession at San-Moon Bay, Province of Che-Kiang, to be used as a naval base and a coaling station.

A squadron of five cruisers, with 100 guns and 1,500 men will soon arrive at San-Moon Bay.

## MARINES TO BE WITHDRAWN.

Peking, March 6.—The American marines who have been guarding the United States Legation are under orders to depart.

The Russian and French embassies have also notified to the Government their intention of soon withdrawing the guards from their respective legations.

## TO FRAME FINANCIAL LEGISLATION.

THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS COMMITTEE DECIDES TO MEET IN ATLANTIC CITY ON APRIL 17.

Washington, March 7 (Special).—The Republican Caucus Committee to consider the subject of financial and currency legislation, which held another meeting here to-day, will reason in Atlantic City, N. J., on April 17, and address itself to the task imposed by the House Republican Caucus of the 14th Congress. This was decided at a meeting held in the room of the House Judiciary Committee, at which all the members were present.

No other meeting will be held before that time, and nothing was done to-day beyond fixing the time and place of meeting. It is expected that the financial question will then be taken up comprehensively, and the entire summer given to the work if necessary.

Before the committee met to-day, Chairman Henderson and Mr. Payne had a conference with Senators Allison and other members of the Finance Committee of that body, with a view to concert of action, the latter committee having been authorized by the Senate to consider the subject before the assembling of the 14th Congress. In the absence of Chairman Aldrich, who is in Europe, and whom it was desired to consult respecting the appointment of a sub-committee to confer with the House Committee, no arrangement for joint sessions was made. It is expected that he will return to this country before the middle of April, however, and it is hoped that a satisfactory arrangement will then be made for joint consideration of this important subject.

As the members of the Caucus Committee will have to bear their own expenses while the majority is in progress, they will naturally desire to finish it as soon as practicable, with due regard to thoroughness, and before the first meeting at Atlantic City, most of them will be prepared to discuss intelligently and dispose promptly of the questions that are sure to arise. They are all able and energetic, and as a body they will not recommend to the House Republican Caucus legislation of a radical or revolutionary nature. They hope and look for practical results, not mere academic discussions, which are always barren.

## POPE CONTINUES TO IMPROVE.

NOW REGAINED BY PHYSICIANS AS CURED—NO MORE DOUTS TO BE EXPRESSED.

Rome, March 7.—The following bulletin was issued this evening:

"The condition of the Pope continues very satisfactory. His functions are normal. As the August fever has been considered cured, as regards the operation, no further bulletin will be published."

## BRIBERY AT HARRISBURG.

TWO MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE  
SAY MONEY WAS OFFERED.

EVIDENCE BROUGHT OUT AT INVESTIGATION IN REGARD TO EFFORTS TO  
RECONSIDER MCCARRELL  
JURY BILL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Harrisburg, Penn., March 7.—The damaging fact was brought out to-night before a Legislative committee that money was offered to members of the Legislature to vote for the reconsideration of the vote by which action on the McCarrell Jury bill was postponed until March 21. Two members voluntarily went on the stand and swore that money had been offered to them.

The House Investigating Committee having been increased by the addition of two more Democrats and two anti-Quay men, standing five to four against Quay to-night, and at once proceeded to undo what the committee did at its previous sitting—abolish the rules. Chairman Kreps refused to serve as inquisitor, and his place was filled by Mr. Fow's election, and the committee at once got to work.

The investigation was heard on charges made in "The Philadelphia Press," and George Cox McCain and John P. Dwyer, staff correspondents of "The Press," were first called as witnesses. They told how they had discovered that \$10,000 had been offered to Representative Christy, of Columbia, by ex-Representative Moyses, of Luzerne, to vote to reconsider the vote which postponed the McCarrell bill, and how \$200 had been offered to Representative Engler, of Lycoming, by ex-Senator Coyle, and \$1,000 by Michael J. Costello, to favor the McCarrell bill. These facts had been published.

Representatives Christy and Engler were both called, and went into all the details of the attempted bribery. Engler said the name of Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, had been dragged in to influence him, and that the would-be bribers followed him to his home in the blizzard of two weeks ago, driving seventeen miles in the country to see him. None of the witnesses could be shaken in their evidence, although cross-questioned and pinned down to the minutest details.

Their evidence showed plainly that an organized gang of bribers was here, and it is said that there are others who will be caught in the net before the investigation is over. It is intimated that among the prospective victims are some members of the Legislature.

Previous to the meeting of the Investigating Committee, the "rump" house that created the small riot last Friday met, with Mr. Bliss in the chair, and decided that in view of the apparent harmony that now prevails, they would not proceed against Speaker Fawcett, and action was postponed on resolutions for that purpose.

The fact that Senator Quay started for Florida to-day is not to be construed that he is running away from his duties. He is, of course, last. He sent word to his friends here that he will keep in touch with them, and that he will return in time for his trial in April.

The ballot to-day was barren, and resulted as follows: Quay (Rep.), 1; J. J. Dwyer (Rep.), 7; Daigold (Rep.), 7; Stewart (Rep.), 3; Irvin (Rep.), 6; Huff (Rep.), 3; Stone (Rep.), 4; Rice (Rep.), 2; Tubbs (Rep.), 1; Widener (Rep.), 3; Riter (Rep.), 2; Grog (Rep.), 1; Markle (Rep.), 1; total 221, necessary to choose, 110; paired or not voting, 22; no election.

One of the staunchest friends of Senator Quay is Senator Grady, of Philadelphia, chairman of the Republican legislative caucus. Senator Grady says that Senator Quay will certainly be elected, but not in the present session of the Legislature.

The election of a United States Senator is not in sight in the course of the present session of the Legislature," said Senator Grady to-day. "And I mean by that that we will ballot until the close of the session, and then be as far away from an election as ever. Of course, there may be one or two drop away from this or that candidate, but there will be no change in the general result in the present session."

## FOR SENATOR FROM NEBRASKA.

M. L. HAYWARD AGREED ON BY THE RE-  
PUBLICAN CAUCUS.

Lincoln, Neb., March 7.—M. L. Hayward (Rep.), was nominated for United States Senator in the Republican caucus here to-night. He will be elected in the joint session to-morrow. Mr. Hayward was the Republican candidate for Governor last fall, being defeated by W. A. Poynter, Fusionist.

Monroe Leland Hayward, nominated by the Republican caucus for Senator, to succeed William V. Allen, was born in Stillborn, Essex County, N. Y., on December 22, 1849. His ancestors came to this country before the Revolution. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in the 22d New-York Infantry, and was afterwards transferred to the 5th Cavalry. He was discharged in December, 1862, owing to disability arising from sickness. On returning home, he entered the Fort Edward College Institute, where he completed his education.

His father had removed to Wisconsin, and young Hayward followed. He studied law at Whitewater, and came to Nebraska in 1867, settling at Nebraska City, where he has lived ever since. He is a member of the State Bar Association, and has been a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1873, and a short term on the bench in 1886, when he filled out the remainder of a term by appointment from the Governor.

He was the Republican candidate for Governor last fall, cutting the Fusion majority down from 18,000 to 3,000. He has a wife and two children, one of whom, Edwin P., is a surgeon in the United States Army, and the other, William H., a lawyer, who was a captain in the 2d Nebraska Regiment in the late war. Mr. Hayward has accumulated a comfortable fortune.

## APPEAL TO DELAWARE REPUBLICANS.

THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE SENDS A LETTER TO MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Dover, Del., March 7 (Special).—An appeal to the Republican members of the Legislature to elect a Senator was made by the National Committee to-day. At the session of the General Assembly there were three ballots taken, but nothing of a startling nature occurred. The regulars substituted Henry P. Cannon, of Bridgeville, for William S. Hiles, the candidate voted for yesterday. The Democrats failed to hold their usual caucus this morning, in consequence of which they still supported John Biggs. It is expected that the solid Democratic vote to-morrow will be cast for Willard Saulsbury, of Wilmington.

The three ballots taken to-day resulted as follows: Biggs (Dem.), 21; Addicks (Union Rep.), 18; Henry P. Cannon (Regular Rep.), 11. Fifty members were present, and twenty-six votes were required to elect. Representative Robertson (Regular Rep.), when asked this morning if a Senator would be elected at this session, replied emphatically, "No." Previous to this time Mr. Robertson has always declared that there would be an election of Senator.

Some little stir was created to-day when the following letter was read by each Republican member of the Legislature. It was dated at Washington, and signed by Congressman C. H. Grosvenor and Charles Dick, secretary of the Republican National Committee. The letter said:

"The Republicans of the country are extremely anxious that the present Legislature of Delaware should elect a Senator."

## CUBA.

Five ships weekly, Port Tampa to Havana, by Plant Line, connecting with steubled trains from New York. J. J. Farnsworth, E. F. A., 261 Broadway.—Adv.

## A MARCH WIND BRINGS SNOW.

IT COMES WITH ALL THE APPEARANCE  
OF A BLIZZARD.

THE GALE CARRIES IT AWAY UP THE  
COAST—FAIR WEATHER AND HIGH  
WINDS PREDICTED FOR TO-DAY.

Over the city at 4 o'clock yesterday morning glittered a starlit sky. One hour later a savage March snowstorm was raging, borne on the breath of a thirty-five-mile gale. The storm took the city entirely unawares, and fooled the weather prophets completely. They had prophesied fair weather for Tuesday, and all things seemed to point in that direction. But it sometimes happens that a storm that has been lurking some hundreds of miles off the coast, where the weather observers cannot see it, takes it into its head to sweep in to the continent without giving the least warning. That was what happened yesterday morning.

When the city woke up for the day's work things looked most promising for a repetition of last month's blizzard. The snow was tearing along horizontally on a northeast gale. It was soft and heavy, and of just the right consistency to work mischief with telegraph wires, railroad tracks and traffic generally. It continued heavily most of the day, but toward the latter part of the afternoon its violence abated to some degree, and at 8 o'clock in the evening the clouds blew away and left the starlit sky again visible. In all five inches of snow fell. The wind was high all day, and it continued to blow at the rate of forty-eight miles an hour from the northwest after the snow had ceased falling.

## GIFTS FOR COOPER UNION.

MRS. HEWITT AND MR. COOPER TO ADD  
TO THE ENDOWMENT FUND.

MANY ROOMS NOW RENTED IN THE BUILD-  
ING TO BE USED FOR SCHOOL PUR-  
POSES—A COURSE IN MOTOR  
POWER TO BE ESTABLISHED.

The night schools of Cooper Union beginning with the next term will be provided with additional educational facilities, while another department of mechanical instruction will be established. The details of the development of the institution's resources have not yet been finally settled, and it is probable that no official announcement will be made upon the proposed changes until the night of the commencement exercises, which will take place on May 27. The enlarging of the usefulness and the increasing of the instructive advantages of the schools have been made possible by the generosity of Edward Cooper and Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt. It is understood that in their desire to aid further their father's beneficent foundation, they intend, if they have not already done so, transferring several valuable pieces of property to the endowment fund of Cooper Union.

The additional income which will be derived from this source will do away with the necessity of renting a considerable part of the building for business purposes. Many of the rooms now occupied by tenants will be made available for the accommodation of classes. The number of applicants for admission to the scholastic departments of Cooper Union is far in excess of the present capacity of the institution. It is therefore believed that before long the endowment fund will be so augmented as to make possible the use of the whole building, with the exception of the reading-room, library and art museum, for the teaching of students.

The heirs of Peter Cooper have placed no restriction upon their gift. The determination, in fact, of the best uses for the increased space and facilities has been left to a committee to be appointed from the Alumni Association. In conjunction with Professor George W. Plympton, director of the school, and Professor William A. Anthony, the only suggestion that is made by the trustees is that the committee will bear in mind the fundamental idea of Peter Cooper, "to diffuse the knowledge of science and art in its applications to the industries whereby the working classes gain their livelihood."

The matter has already been informally discussed by prominent members of the Alumni Association, and the general opinion expressed that the purpose of the founder of Cooper Union could not be more fittingly adhered to than by the introduction into the existing curriculum of a course of instruction in motor power. It is proposed to deal with all branches of this subject, comprising steam, gas, petroleum, hydraulic, electric and compressed air power. By means of working models, the details of construction and the principles of the different kinds of motors now in practical application will be taught.

TO MAKE IT A STATE DINNER.  
MR. CROKER'S WAY OF EVADING AN EMBARRASS-  
ING SITUATION IN THE JEFFERSON  
CELEBRATION.

The Board of Governors of the Democratic Club held a regular meeting last night. One hundred and three members were elected. Plans for the big dinner at the Metropolitan Opera House on the night of April 13 to celebrate the birthday of Thomas Jefferson were discussed. It was formally decided to make the dinner a State affair. This is looked upon as a subtle evasion of an embarrassing position. When the dinner was first decided upon, it was announced with a blare of trumpets that all Democrats of National Importance would be invited as guests. They included, of course, William J. Bryan, whom Mr. Croker has repudiated; ex-President Cleveland and his followers; Mr. Perry Belmont, who is said to be a near relative of Mr. Croker's; and a great many other names of national prominence. It was now about twenty-six hundred members," said Mr. Croker last evening in discussing the change. At the time only fourteen hundred could be accommodated in the Metropolitan Opera House. The demand for tickets has been so great that we found we could not possibly take care of any more. After due thought, Mr. Croker decided that a near way to meet all these complications was to make it a State dinner.

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## A MARCH WIND BRINGS SNOW.

IT COMES WITH ALL THE APPEARANCE  
OF A BLIZZARD.

THE GALE CARRIES IT AWAY UP THE  
COAST—FAIR WEATHER AND HIGH  
WINDS PREDICTED FOR TO-DAY.